

Table S5: Distribution of Irazabal MRI classes and mean ages across pattern groups:

	Progressor & Linear (n=307)		Progressor & Nonlinear (n=106)		Nonprogressor (n=77)	
Irazabal class	N (%)	Mean age (yrs) ± SD	N (%)	Mean age (yrs) ± SD	N (%)	Mean age (yrs) ± SD
2A (N=28)	15 (4.9%)	40.5 ± 6.0	5 (4.7%)	43.5 ± 4.5	8 (10.4%)	43.7 ± 5.5
1A (N=30)	11 (3.6%)	43.9 ± 5.8	5 (4.7%)	39.4 ± 12.1	14 (18.2%)	39.2 ± 7.9
1B (N=103)	60 (19.5%)	41.3 ± 6.5	17 (16.0%)	39.9 ± 7.9	26 (33.8%)	38.2 ± 8.4
1C (N=166)	113 (36.8%)	38.2 ± 7.0	35 (33.0%)	38.8 ± 6.8	18 (23.4%)	32.1 ± 8.2
1D (N=107)	72 (23.5%)	35.0 ± 7.5	26 (24.5%)	36.4 ± 7.7	9 (11.7%)	33.0 ± 8.7
1E (N=56)	36 (11.7%)	28.7 ± 7.0	18 (17.0%)	26.8 ± 6.0	2 (2.6%)	27.3 ± 0.1

The percentages indicate the distribution of MRI classes within each pattern group (i.e. within columns). Mean ages of HALT A participants decrease in each pattern group as MRI class (disease severity) increases. Participants with higher disease severity in the nonprogressor group were slightly younger than those in the 2 progressor groups, which may be a factor explaining why they did not progress during the trial.